

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 3.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1881.

NO. 21.

SIMON A. CLEMENTS. FELIX MARTINEZ.
CLEMENTS & MARTINEZ
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Flour, Grain and Country Produce.
Lumber in Large Quantities a Specialty!
Cash paid for Wool, Hides and Pelts.
OPPOSITE SAN MIGUEL NATIONAL BANK, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

PARK MEAT MARKET
GEORGE F. GORDON, Prop'r.
Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
He also makes it a specialty to
Manufacture all Kinds of Sausages, Rolled Spiced Beef
PRESSED BEEF.
Poultry, Game and Vegetables in their Season
Exquisite treatment. Give him a Call.

ROBT FREY & CO.
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
Furniture, Queensware, Bar Fixtures.
Undertaking a Specialty---Prices Low as the Lowest
Railroad Avenue, South of Hopper Bros.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.
C. R. BROWNING
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT
REPRESENTS
The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.
NAMES. ASSETS.
MUTUAL LIFE, New York. \$91,735,740 02
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London. 31,665,194 00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London. 15,886,111 36
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. 7,390,357 90
HOMER, New York. 6,869,505 14
QUEEN, Liverpool. 4,921,237 00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 2,131,039 00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts. 2,083,043 19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany. 887,863 00
INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

We Respectfully Beg Leave to Inform You that We Have a Full Line of
The Celebrated
Bortree Adjustable

DUPLEX CORSETS
In stock and trust you will call and inspect the assortment we have just opened.
M. Romero, Las Vegas, N. M.

First National Bank
OF LAS VEGAS.
(Successors to Reynolds Brothers.)
Authorized Capital, \$500,000
Paid in Capital, 50,000
Surplus Fund, 15,000
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

CALVIN FISK,
Real Estate and Stock Broker,
Notary Public and
INSURANCE AGT.
OFFICE IN OPTIC BLOCK,
EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Specimens of Ore.
All parties, throughout this county, interested in the mineral resources of the Territory are earnestly solicited to contribute specimens of ore to the Territorial Bureau of Immigration, labelled, as to mine and camp. Specimens left with J. H. Koozler will be forwarded to the office of the Secretary at Santa Fe, and there placed on exhibition. 7-20-81

Park Restaurant.
For a well-cooked well served meal go to the Park Restaurant. Breakfast from half past six to ten; dinner from twelve to two p. m.; supper from six to eight p. m. Meals cooked to order. Chicken and porter house steak always served to order. 7-20-81

Hand Made Shoes.
Fine French calf, for gentlemen, splendid foot wear, at H. Romero & Brother's. 6-9-81

Family Groceries.
A large stock, cheaper than the cheapest, just received at T. Romero & Son's. 5-11-81

Harness and saddlery at T. Romero & Son's.

For ladies' dress goods go to T. Romero & Son's.

Flour by the wholesale at T. Romero & Son's.

Ladies' Summer Suiting.
New Fabrics.
New Styles.
Fast Colors.
Beautiful Shades
at the store of
C. E. Wesche. 7-12-81

Milk punch at Billy's. 5-7-81

For Sale.
Twenty-one first-class Mexican mules. All thoroughly broke and in prime condition. Apply to Frank A. Blake, East Las Vegas, New Mexico. 5-14-81

Canvas shoes at the New York Store.

Everything in the house furnishing line kept by Lockhart & Co. 5-11-81

Fine summer clothing at the New York Store.

Two car loads of stoves received by Lockhart & Co. 5-11-81

One hundred boxes of Pittsburgh Lamp Chimneys received by Lockhart & Co's and offered at lower prices than ever. 5-11-81

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The News From the White House Continues Favorable.

James R. Keene's Telegraphic Enterprise Assumes Shape.

A New and Valuable Patent Has Been Purchased.

By Which 2,000 Words Can be Transmitted Per Minute.

Yesterday Was Hangman's Day at Leadville.

Two Doomed Murderers Were Swung Into Eternity.

They Faced Death Bravely, and Were Satisfied With Fate.

The Usual Budget of Readable European News.

A Chronicle of the Sayings and Doings of Men.

From the Sick Room.

BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, 8:30 a. m.—Immediately after the evening examination yesterday the President's afternoon fever began gradually to subside. He slept well during the night and this morning is free from fever. He looks and expresses himself cheerfully. No rigors have occurred during the last twenty-four hours, nor indeed at any time since the 24th inst. A moderate rise of temperature in the afternoon is to be anticipated for some days to come. At present his pulse is 92, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. Signed.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYNOLDS, FRANK HAMILTON.

Executive Mansion, 12:30 a. m.—The President is passing another quiet, peaceful day. Since the morning bulletin his temperature, and respiration have remained normal and pulse at 100. His nourishment to-day has consisted chiefly of the juice of freshly roasted beef, milk and prepared meat extract. The surgeons have also given him today a small quantity of the tartar beverage known as koumiss.

BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, 12:30 p. m.—The President bore the dressing of the wound well this morning and exhibited very little fatigue after its completion. The appearance of the wound, the character and quantity of discharge and general condition of the patient are satisfactory. He rests well and takes an adequate quantity of nourishment. At present his pulse is 98, temperature 96.4, respiration 19. Signed.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYNOLDS, FRANK HAMILTON.

A New Western Enterprise.

San Francisco, July 29.—A Lewiston, Idaho, dispatch says: Articles of incorporation of the Idaho Clear Water and Montana Transportation Company were filed to-day. The company embraces a project of connecting the cities of North Idaho and is claimed that they have been induced to form this company at the instance of several eastern capitalists with a view of building a railroad and telegraph line eastward from Lewiston, via Clear Water Pass of the Bitter Root Mountains and Big Horn Pass of the Rocky Mountains to intersect with the Utah Northern, a distance of not less than three hundred miles. They also propose to build from Lewiston via Snake and Grandeur rivers to Lagrange, Oregon, a distance of one hundred miles. They further propose to build a railway and telegraph from Lewiston north to intersect the Northern Pacific near Westwood also to construct, equip and operate steamboats on Snake, Clear Water and Columbia river in connection with their railroads.

Dartmouth College Affairs.

Concord, July 29.—A committee of trustees of Dartmouth College found on investigation of the complaints of the Alumni that there were some errors of the management not confined to one person, and have endeavored to correct them. The affairs of the college are in the hands of careful and watchful persons who are conscientious and devoted to its interests. The committee hopes forbearance will secure results of harmony.

Armistice.

New York, July 29.—Apparently an armistice was agreed upon in the railroad war to-day, each watching the others. Brokers are hereafter against the Pennsylvania Central, and the latter claims that other roads have aided them. It was rumored to-day that the roads would cut freight rates west from here, but this is denied by Fink and the freight agents.

Investigating the Murder of Pugh.

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Kirkwood says the Indian Department has nothing further regarding the murder of Pugh in New Mexico. They are investigating whether Mexican marauders or Apache Indians killed him. If the latter, whether they belong to a reservation or are a roving band. The department will do the utmost to bring the murderers to justice.

Keene's New Company.

Chicago, July 29.—A special from New York says Keene's new telegraph company was formally organized to-day. It is becoming quite fashionable nowadays for millionaires and prominent Wall Street operators to control organizations of this character and follow Vanderbilt and Gould. Keene now comes in for his share of the great telegraphic competition which is sure to rise against the monopoly of the Western Union. The new company is well provided with moneyed backing as evidenced by the names of some of the incorporators such as John W. Mackey of Bonanza fame, and George D. Roberts, mine manipulator, James O'Brien, also of Bonanza memory and others.

The stocks are chiefly in the hands of California, New York and Boston capitalists, although a considerable portion is said to be taken in Europe. The purpose is to construct a system of telegraph lines in the United States and Canada and Mexico and do a general telegraph business, the prospectus showing lines equivalent in working capacity to the present Western Union system shall be in operation by January 1883.

The new company recently obtained facilities which they claim will enable them to do this without interfering with the rights and patents held by the Western Union. The first point obtained by the Keene combination was the securing of patents on a new system of AUTOMATIC AND FACSIMILE TELEGRAPH, the patentee being W. A. Leggo. These patents have been assigned to the Electrotrophic Manufacturing Company, incorporated last October and the price paid the latter for the exclusive right to use the Leggo automatic and fac simile machine is said to be \$1,000,000. The Electrotrophic company did not propose to go into a general telegraphic business but will continue to perfect and manufacture machines by the automatic system.

Messages can be sent at an average rate of 2,000 to 2,300 words per minute, while by the old method 25 words per minute is the capacity of instruments with paper, wire and instruments in perfect order. The managers of the new company say they have every reason to believe that a rate of five thousand words per minute is practicable. The American Rapid Telegraph Company is similar to this in many respects, but practically their speed is limited to less than 100 words per minute. At the rate of 2,000 words per minute the company can transmit more words in a quarter of an hour than the ordinary method in twenty-four hours and by this mechanism 120,000 words can be transmitted in an hour on one wire and in a day nearly four million words. They can do more business with one wire between any two points than the Western Union can do with all of theirs.

THE NEW MACHINE.

The instrument consists of an iron wheel about two feet and a half in diameter with carefully turned flat surface and one foot broad. Above this is an instrument like the Morse sounder running from left to right upon the screw, while a large wheel turns around slowly at right angles with the movement of the sounder on the screw, above which is a can of especially prepared aniline ink. The operator works the sounder as he would a Morse instrument in sending a message, and as the large wheel revolves a negative of the message he desires to send appears in elongated Morse characters in aniline ink, in parallel lines around the periphery of the large wheel, the surface of which can receive an impress of 5,000 words. A message of this length can be put on the wheel in half the time it would take an operator to send it off, as in the latter case an operator cannot send a message more rapidly than a receiver can receive it and write it out. If a receiver loses a word the time of both receiver and sender is lost in repeating it. The message can be put up on this wheel at the rate of 80 to 100 words per minute and while the message is being written the wire can be used in sending other messages.

Transatlantic Cablegrams.

THE LANCET ON GARFIELD'S CASE.

London, July 29.—The Lancet says, of Garfield, that a portion of the dress might have been carried into the wound, and each of the abscesses that forms is not only a direct source of danger from the morbid matter and danger of its spreading deeply, but with each there is a fresh liability to blood poisoning, and it is quite impossible to feel any certainty. We may not hear of another abscess or relapse, and it is of great importance that the patient's constitutional vigor should be maintained at a high pitch, as it is possible there may be future troubles. The absence of fever and severe exhaustion removes any cause for immediate alarm, but until the wound is quite healed and the bullet either removed or safely encased there may be liability to recurring abscesses, each attended with danger of blood poisoning.

DUEL.

Berlin, July 29.—A duel was fought yesterday between a student and an officer of the army reserve. Weapons, pistols. The student was killed. This is the fifth affair of a similar character in Germany in a fortnight.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

London, July 29.—In the Commons Lord Partington, Secretary of State for India, said that since Ayob Kahn's victory over the Ameer's forces Wednesday, firing has been heard in the direction of Candahar. General Hume has been instructed to concentrate the troops at Queeta. They number from 5,000 to 6,000. The Marquis Ripon, the Viceroy, would consider what steps were necessary and communicate with the Government. The loss on each side in the battle was from 300 to 400. The nearest British outpost is seventy-eight miles from Candahar.

TRUE BILL FOUND.

Liverpool, July 29.—The grand jury found a true bill against McGrath and McKeivitt for attempting to blow up the town hall of this city on the 9th of last month.

The Gallows in Leadville.

Leadville, July 29.—Gilbert and Rosencrats paid the penalty of their crimes upon the scaffold this morning. The streets were thronged with people from daylight, and long before seven o'clock the gallows was surrounded by thousands of people. The condemned men were guarded by six deputy sheriffs and the Tabor light cavalry, and accompanied by two priests. They left the jail at a quarter of ten, arriving at the scaffold in half an hour. Both men spoke cheerfully, Gilbert saying that he was ready to die and Rosencrats claiming that he was innocent to the last, though he was reconciled. Gilbert, though pale as a sheet, was calm and collected, while Rosencrats, though retaining his natural color, was nervous and trembling like a leaf. At 10:30 the weight fell and both men sprang six feet in the air. Gilbert's neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Rosencrats struggled violently, and evidently died from strangulation, the knot having slipped around to the back of his neck. The bodies remained hanging fourteen minutes, when they were cut down and conveyed to the coroner's.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Frank Gilbert and Merriek Rosencrats were hanged here to-day for murders committed last year. Both murders took place in Tennessee Park, seven or eight miles from Leadville. Rosencrats shot John Longmeyer July 17th, 1880. He had broken into Longmeyer's trunk at camp. Longmeyer came upon him and asked what he was searching the trunk for. Rosencrats rose up and began to shoot at him. Longmeyer fell over an embankment and received injuries of which he died three days after. On making an anti-mortem examination a statement was made that Rosencrats killed him. He was arrested, tried and convicted last April, and the Governor granted a forty day's respite.

Gilbert killed James McCullum at the latter's cabin on October 3rd, 1880. A quarrel arose over money owed to Gilbert by McCullum. The latter was shot and stabbed both. Gilbert was condemned to death last April and was also granted a respite of forty-one days. Rosencrats friends used every endeavor to stay the execution.

Both men slept well last night, arose at 5 o'clock, shaved, both put on suits of new clothes and went to the scaffold, two miles from the jail, at 9:30. Both men bore themselves bravely, especially Gilbert. Rosencrats made remarks declaring his innocence, saying he was hung for a crime committed by some unknown person. It was a case of mistaken identity.

Both men were drawn up by weights at 10:30. Gilbert's neck was dislocated and he died instantly. Rosencrats struggled some. Ten thousand people were on the ground. It was the first legal hanging in Leadville.

Mining Stock Market.

New York, July 29.—The mining associated press reports as follows: Concerning the mining stock market for the past seven days, the mining stocks were very dull and generally weak. The leaders, the State Line and Oriental and Milles stocks are again declining. The Oriental and Miller to-day are selling at the lowest price yet reached, sixty cents. Excitement in Central Arizona has subsided the stock remaining dull at 2 3/4. There will be no material improvement in the general market until the State Line mill starts up, which it is believed will increase the activity of stocks and advance prices. Arizona copper mines are attracting attention and a large production is anticipated at an early day. Hoisting works machinery and smelting furnaces of the Old Dominion Copper Company are now set route to the mines. The result of the first run is awaited with much interest. During the week the following dividends were declared or paid: Green Mountain, 74 cents per share; Chrysolite 50 cents; Tip Top, 20 cents; Evening Star, 5 per cent.; Gold Gravel, 3 per cent. Bullion receipts in New York for the week, \$345,837. Total sales of mining stocks, both exchanges, over 670,000 shares.

S. P. vs. T. & P.

San Francisco, July 29.—A Yuma dispatch says: The Southern Pacific railroad company has commenced suit in the District Court here against the Texas & Pacific to restrain the defendant during the pending of action from commencing or prosecuting any actions or proceedings against the plaintiff or its lessees to real property comprised within the lines of the right of way claimed by the plaintiff or right to its use or occupation. That up to the final hearing of the action adverse claims of the defendant may be determined and that it may be judged that the plaintiff is owner of said real property; that defendants claims thereto are invalid and that the defendant has no interest or title to said property and that the temporary restraining order be made perpetual.

They Came to Grief.

Pittsburg, July 29.—The men who lost their lives in the Wm. C. McNors and his wife until they disclosed the whereabouts of \$16,000 in cash and securities, were arrested to-day while negotiating the bonds. Their names are George W. Nelson, D. T. Nelson, T. South and one Miller, a pal in Cleveland. Thos. Roland Nelson and South claim to be innocent.

Business Improvements.

New York, July 29.—Dun, Wiman & Co., close their weekly review of business as follows: Failures continue unusually small. In the Western States only nineteen of any importance are reported. In the Middle States but 23; Eastern, 11; Pacific Coast, 10; total, 74, against some 80 last week.

Maud S.

Buffalo, July 27.—Maud S. trots against her best record August fourth.

Export and Imports.

Washington, July 29.—The excess of exports of merchandise over imports during the year ending June 30, 1881, was \$239,726,251, against \$167,683,912 during the previous fiscal year. Excess of imports of gold for the past fiscal year, \$91,108,630; previous year, \$75,801,891. During the last fiscal year the value of exports of merchandise amounted to \$90,239,473, being larger than ever before in the history of the country. The value of imports of merchandise was \$64,593,219, which was larger than during any previous year, with the exception of the year immediately preceding. The total value of foreign commerce of the United States, imports and exports of merchandise for the fiscal year, \$1,544,912,602, exceeding any previous year. Exports of specie exceeded the imports during each fiscal year from 1862 to 1879, but during the last two fiscal years the imports exceeded the exports, such excess amounting, during the year ending June 30th, 1881, to \$91,108,630.

Afraid of Freedom.

New York, July 29.—Just why the Chinese government has seen fit to recall its young men who have been studying in this country is not clear, but that they are to continue their studies in England, France and Germany is denied by Kwong Ki Chin, the educational commissioner at Hartford. He says the report that Tsu Soon Koe, an attaché of the Chinese embassy at Washington, had said that the students were to be sent to Europe, is undoubtedly false, for he had talked long with Tsu last week on the subject, and nothing of the kind was hinted at. Kwong Ki Chin does not, however, deny the inference that his government fears the progressiveness of American institutions.

Infernal Machine Mania.

Paris, Ill., July 29.—A report that the infernal machines which were sent to England were made here, creates great excitement and it is generally believed. P. W. Crowe, who was supposed to be implicated in their manufacture denies it but says he knows who did the work. They were made at O'Rourke's foundry, on South Washington street. They were of iron and zinc in sections. The machinery and dynamite were supplied in New York.

About True.

Adrian, Mich., July 29.—P. True, banker at Poncha Springs, Colorado, reported in to-day's telegrams as having shot Major Carpenter, is a nephew of ex-Congressman G. C. Beaman, and has many relatives and friends here. He is a cousin to Roscoe Beaman, whose sudden death will be remembered, and he has a brother living in Chicago. He is much esteemed where he is known.

An Old Suit Against Tilden.

New York, July 29.—The old suit of Wilkinson, of Marquette, Mich., assignee in the bankruptcy of Wm. L. Wetmore, against Samuel J. Tilden, was called in the circuit court before Judge Blatchford to-day.

Fatal Fire.

Calais, Me., July 29.—A dwelling in Silverton was damaged by fire this morning. George Bradford was killed, S. Hubbell Pinney was probably fatally injured, and four others wounded by falling chimneys.

There were two cases of misplaced switch within twenty-four hours on the Hudson River Railroad yesterday. One criminal was arrested.

The Postmaster General will reduce clerk hire with one hundred and fifty post offices where it exceeds tonnage.

The resignation of Minister White at Berlin takes effect August 15th. No successor will be appointed at present.

Two men were killed and four injured by lightning at Carbondale, Pennsylvania yesterday.

The Bell telephone company have issued the following instructions to the patrons of their line: Turn the crank to the right, and wait for your bell to ring; then remove the hand telephone to your ear, tell the switchman (operator at the Central office) with whom you wish to speak, keeping the hand telephone to your ear until you are in communication with such party as you may have called for. When through conversing, place the hand telephone in its accustomed place and turn the crank to the right, whereupon the operator will disconnect you. Persons who are not subscribers to the Exchange will not be allowed to use the telephone. This does not apply to strangers or visitors to the city. A. G. Hood, General Manager. M. A. Otero, President.

Home Comfort Dining Room.

George Kitterman, recently from Denver, has opened out the Home Comfort Dining Room, opposite the Optic block on the east side. Mr. Kitterman has had much experience as a caterer and he and wife will provide the very best meals. Well cooked meals will be furnished at all hours and special attention be given to regular meals. Mr. Kitterman has been to much expense in fitting up his house neatly and will make it embrace all the comforts of a home to his patrons. Try the Home Comfort. 7-31-81

Fat beef, mutton, lamb, pork, sausage, etc., all of the best qualities to be had at Frank Maier's butcher shop. He has put in gas and people can see what they are buying. 7-30-81

Rubber Coats of all descriptions at the New York Clothing Store.

Ice cold Budweiser beer at Billy's. 5-6-81

Mint juleps at Billy's.

Have just received a lot of Cakes, Crackers and Fancy Candies. Geo. F. Maitland & Co. 7-21-81